Numb. 302.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From September 12. to September 19. 1734.

Rome, May 29.

THE Pope is at preſent moſt terribly embarraſs'd with the Affair of the Gennet, which is paid annually to his Holineſs as a Tribute for the Kingdom of Naples. The Anniverſary of that Ceremony is near at hand; and the Emperor has enjoin'd the Conſtable Colonna to preſent one in his Name, as uſual, whilſt the King of Spain on the other hand, inſiſts that the Tribute be accepted in the Name of Don Carlos. His Holineſs is well aware that any Step of that kind would be to acknowledge the young Prince as King of Naples, and give a Sanction to his Conqueſts, which cannot be done for Nothing, eſpecially as the Imperial Army is ſo near the Eccleſiaſtical Territory.

Manheim, June 5. The Marquis de Cilly, Lieutenant-General in the King's Army, who, together with the Prince de Lixin, was kill'd on the 1ſt Inſtant in the Trenches before Philipsburg, was only a Spectator there, having done Duty the Day before, at which Time he receiv'd a ſlight Wound in the Head by a Splinter. This Nobleman had been remarkably unfortunate, for not above a Week before that Accident, he was thrown from his Horſe, and very much bruis'd; but a Cannon Ball has at length finiſh'd his Fate; and his Corps is convey'd to Spires in order for Interment. The Count de Bernes, a Colonel in the Emperor's Service, has been ſent hither by Prince Eugene, to perſuade the Elector Palatine to furniſh his Contingent of Troops as the other Princes are about to do; but his Highneſs alledges, that all his Forces are neceſſary at home, and ſcarce ſufficient to cover his Electorate.

Frankfort, June 6. Prince Eugene of Savoy, who commands both the Emperor's Army and that alſo of the Empire, has ſent Circular Letters to the ſeveral Princes, ſtrongly importuning them haſten the March of their repective Contingents, but 'tis believ'd that they will not have all join'd him before the latter end of next Month, or the beginning of Auguſt. A Corps of Saxon Troops, which King Auguſtus at firſt deſign'd for Poland, has been order'd to repair to the Imperial Camp. They amount to near 3000 Men, and conſiſt of Prince Xavier's Regiment of Foot, another Regiment of Foot which the Duke of Saxe Weiſſenfells has lately rais'd, and a Body of Foreſters which his Majeſty has newly form'd, to the Number of 1500 Men, ſtout Fellows that value neither Fatigue nor Danger. The Peaſants of the Foreſt of Odenwald have join'd the Prince of Hozenhollern, in order to take part in his Expedition to Alſace; but 'tis tho't the ſame will hardly ſucceed, ſeeing the Militia of that Country are excellently well diſciplin'd, and are no way inferior to Regular Troops either in Courage or Order.

Heidelberg, June 2. The City of Frankfort having return'd no Anſwer to the firſt Summons which the Intendant of the French Army ſent the Magiſtracy, in relation to their Contribution, a ſecond has been diſpatch'd thither, and runs thus,

"PAUL ESPRIT FEYDEAU, *Knight*,
"Lord of BROU.

"The Magiſtrates, Bailiffs, Officers, &c. of the City "of Frankfort, are hereby required to ſend immediately "to the Head Quarters of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's "Army, one or more Deputies, with full Powers to treat "concerning the Contribution due to his Majeſty on Ac"count of the War, and herein let them fail not, under "Pain of Military Compulſion, according to the utmoſt "Rigour. In caſe of Compliance, theſe Preſents will "ſerve as ſufficient Paſſports, for the ſaid Deputy or De"puties, their Servants, and Baggage.

"Given at the Camp at Graben, the 18th of May, 1734.

"FEYDEAU,

"*By his Lordſhip's Command*,

"GOURY."

Vienna, June 2. The new Regiment of Huſſars, rais'd in Hungary by Count Caroli, were review'd on Saturday by the Emperor, in the Neighbourhood of Himberg. This Regiment contains 10 Companies of 100 Men each, well cloath'd and mounted, and made an Appearance much to the Satisfaction of his Imperial Majeſty. The Officers of the State-Major, and the Captains, wear each a Tyger's Skin by way of Mantle, and the Subaltern Officers, Wolf-Skins in like manner. The ſaid Regiment is ſince ſail'd off for the Rhine. The Council of War has made ſeveral Diſpoſitions for executing his Imperial Majeſty's Orders, with relation to the Security of his Hereditary Dominions. Some Regiments of Regular Troops are to be recall'd out of Italy, to be poſted on the Frontiers of Bavaria, together with a Body of Militia to be rais'd in the Tirol. A Camp is to be form'd between Freyſtadt in Auſtria and Budeweis in Bohemia, for the Protection of thoſe Countries, and the ſame is to conſiſt of a Battalion of the Duke Regent of Wirtemberg's Regiment,

Two Companies of the Grenadiers of Lorrain,
Three Battalions of Wetter's Regiment,
Two of young Count Palfi's,
The Regiment of Ogilvy,
Two Battalions and a Company of Welſegg's,
The Regiment of Schett's Cuiraſſiers,
Two Companies of Cheuviray's Regiment, And
A thouſand Raſciens follow; brought from the Mountains of Tranſylvania, hardy, and fit to undergo the Fatigues of War.

This Army will be commanded by the Field Marſhal, the Baron de Damnitz, and Lieutenant General Count de Jorger. Two Battalions of Wirtemberg's Regiment are order'd to reinforce the Garriſon of Paſſau; and the Plain of Lintz is appointed for the Rendezvous of 15000 Militia, which are to aſſemble in the Upper Auſtria The Morlocks, or Militia of the Auſtrian Dalmatia, have actually refus'd to croſs the Sea to the Relief of Naples. The Marquis de Rubi, Governor of Antwerp is made Viceroy of Sicily, in the room of Count Saſtago.

Ratisbon, Jan. 7. The Duke Regent of Wirtemberg has ſent a Letter of Thanks to the Diet, for appointing him 2d Field-Marſhal General of the Army of the Empire. Prince Eugene has wrote to the Diet, that he did not doubt but in a ſhort time, to raiſe the Siege of Philipſburg.

Paris,

Paris, June 11. Letters from the Camp before Philipſburg adviſe, that the Duke de Noailles commanded in the Trenches on the 4th at Night, and the Prince de Tingri on the 5th; that they had form'd three different Attacks, and that the Siege went on with great Succeſs and little Loſs, notwithſtanding the Heat of the Enemy's Fire, which the Force of our Batteries would however ſoon put a Damp to, The King wrote the following Letter to the Duke of Berwick before his Death:

'I underſtand, Couſin, with great Concern, that nothing but Plunder and Confuſion poſſeſs my Army in 'Germany, ſpite of all thoſe Examples of Severity you 'have been oblig'd to make, as well of the Officers as 'Soldiery. I am determin'd to ſuppreſs a Practice ſo contrary to Diſcipline and Order, and even to the Safety of 'my Troops, therefore write you this Letter to tell you 'my Intention is, that you not only hang up the common 'Soldiers who dare diſobey the Orders you give out, but 'that you impriſon the Captains of thoſe Companies to which 'they are found to belong; and further, you are to ſend me 'the Names of thoſe Colonels of Regiments who do not 'find Means to reſtrain their Troops from committing Diſ'orders, being perſuaded, that if the Officers kept a ſtrict 'Hand theſe Inconveniences might be prevented. You 'cannot too often repreſent to them, that they ſhall be 'deem'd reſponſible for the Actions of thoſe who are un'der their Charge; and this being the Drift of theſe Pre'ſents, I pray God to keep you, Couſin, under his wor'thy Protection.'

LEWIS.

Manheim, June 17. Laſt Night the French attack'd an Out-work before Philipsburg, and were repuls'd with conſiderable Loſs. The Governor of that Place has acquainted Prince Eugene, that he is ſtill in a Condition to defend himſelf for ſome Weeks A Detachment of the Imperialiſts having attack'd the French Foragers under a Guard of 3000 Men, defeated them, and took 1500 Horſes. Laſt Friday Spades, Pick-axes and other Tools were deliver'd out to the Imperial Army, proper for forcing of Intrenchments: And at the ſame Time Orders were given to all the Surgeons to attend upon the Surgeon General, and receive from him the proper Neceſſaries for wounded Men.

Paris, June 19. Our Advices from the Rhine import, that the Siege of Philipsburg is carried on with all imaginable Vigour, and that the Governor of that Place has been kill'd by the burſting of a Bomb-ſhell.

Paris, June 19. On Whitſunday tke King held a Chapter of the Order of the Holy Ghoſt, wherein his Majeſty created the Count de Belleiſle, Lieutenant-General of his Armies, and the Marquis de Perpignan, Nephew to the Cardinal de Fleury, and Father of the Marquis de Fleury, Knights of that Order.

The King has given the Regiment of Auvergne, vacant by the Death of the Count de Clermont d'Amboiſe, to Monſieur de Contades, Colonel of the Regiment of Flanders.

The ſame Cannon-Ball that killed the Duke of Berwick in the Trenches before Philipsburg, had like to have demoliſhed the Duke de Duras alſo, who received a Contuſion in his Arm by the Splinter of a Stone forced by the ſaid Ball.

Paris, June 26 Our Advices from the Rhine confirm the Vigour with which the Siege of Philipsburg is carried on by the new Marſhal d' Aſfeldt; they add, that our Troops have carried the Cover'd-w[illegible] and a Hornwork of the Place. ----- But our News, we muſt own, is ſometimes too ſanguine, ſince in the Stile of this Country, to attack and carry are ſuppos'd the ſame thing, and always thought inſeparable to a French Army. The ſame Letters mention, that a Party of 100 Huſſars and 30 Dragoons, who had been ſent out for Intelligence, and to ſee if the Imperial Army had paſs'd the Neckar, unhappily fell in with a large Body of the Enemy's Horſe, who took ſome of the Huſſars Priſoners, and purſu'd the others ſeveral Leagues.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, June 7.

This Morning a Woman was taken going into the Town with a Letter from Prince Eugene to the Governor, wherein he aſſures him of Succour very ſpeedily, deſiring him to hold out to the laſt Extremity; which if he does he will have good Diverſion enough. As for Prince Eugene, he has been over the Neckar, and is every Day making feint Marches, but all he can pretend to do is to paſs the Rhine, and that Way draw us off to follow him; but if he ſhuns dealing with us, we return again to our Work. His Foot conſiſts of 67,635 Men, and his Cavalry of 24,987, but we are ſo well prepared for a Viſit, that we imagine he will ſtay at home. The Canonading grows briſker and briſker; a Poſt of Capt. in Normandy's Regiment is this Moment become vacant, only by the paſſing of a Cannon Ball, and the Company muſters four Men fewer than it did a Quarter of an Hour ago. The Enemy have now 15 Batteries firing upon us, and they never ceaſe five Minutes together I am now going into the Trenches, and if I find my Pen and Ink in my Tent when I return, I ſhall give you what offers. Adieu.

Stolpen in Pomerania, June 26. The Capitulation which M. de la Motte Peirouſe, Brigadier of the moſt Chriſtian King's Armies, ſign'd with Count Munich, her Czarian Majeſty's General before Dantzick, was certainly much more in Favour of the French Troops than they could have Reaſon to expect; but the Count was reſolved to let them ſee to what a Degree of Politeneſs the Ruſſians were arriv'd. Inſtances of an extreme Civility they had ſeen in his Readineſs to ſend them their Dead, and in the Tenderneſs with which he treated his Priſoners; but his Galantry, from the time the Capitulation was concluded, exceeded their Imagination: He deſir'd a Viſit from M. de la Mothe, which he repaid, and afterwards entertain'd him twice at Dinner: He told him at parting, "that the Muſcovites had their Reputation too much at "Heart to ſuffer the French to go away with an ill Opi"nion of them;" He likewiſe gave him to underſtand, "that altho' the the Maſſacre of the Ruſſian Sailors, be"longing to the Ships taken by the French Squadron, "call'd out for ſevere Reprizals, yet he ſhould paſs it "over as a thing that had never happen'd, or that "ought not to be credited;" He conſented directly to M. de la Motte's Requeſt, of having the Officer deliver'd up to him, who belonging to the French Troops, during their late Attack of the Ruſſian Trenches, found Means to make his eſcape over to the latter. His Caſe was thus, He commanded the ſecond Column at the ſaid Attack, and being no Frenchman by Birth, poſſibly wanted the Fire, very probably too the Zeal, that ſpur'd the Count de Plelo ſo faſt towards the Enemy; with this the unfortunate Count reproach'd him, in Terms that his Excellency thought due to a Man leſs animated than himſelf, but ſuch as the Officer could not take, who accordingly drew out a Piſtol and ſhot him dead on the Spot. The Ruſſians were too ſcrupulous to determine Points of Honour, but deteſting the Murder, no one had ſpoke to him ſince his taking Refuge with them.

From the Ruſſian Camp before Dantzick, June 26. Yeſterday the French Troops embark'd with Drums beating and Colours flying; in the Afternoon they ſail'd. As ſoon as they had got out of Sight, a Detachment of Ruſſians and Saxon Troops took Poſſeſſion of Fort Wechſelmunde, and of the Artillery and Ammunition which the French were obliged to leave in their Camp, the ſame having been before taken in the Ruſſian Ships bound from Pillau. To Day great Rejoicings were made throughout our Camp, the Count de Munich having prohibited any thing of that kind till the French were gone out of the hearing. The Empreſs our Sovereign, graciouſly to encourage her Troops, has ordered the General to promote to the Rank Lieutenants and Enſigns, ſuch Serjeants and Corporals as have the moſt deſerved thoſe Commiſſions by their Bravery and Conduct.

From the Camp before Philipsburg, June 30. The Rhine, which was lately but three Foot Water, has now overflow'd its Banks, and done us incredible Damage; part of our Trenches are under Water, and ſome of our Batteries have been undermin'd, and at length totally immerg'd in the Flood. Theſe Accidents retard our Approaches. The heavy Rains are very ſevere upon the poor Soldiers, but they ſhew an Ardour that ſurmounts all Difficulties. One of the Domeſticks of the Prince de Tingry being attending on his Maſter in the Trenches, was kill'd by a Cannon Ball, which came ſo near the Prince, that his Cloak was torn in ſeveral Places by the Twigs of a Gabion, which the ſame Ball over-turn'd upon him. The

Count

Count de Belliſle, who commanded on the 28th in defending the Hornwork, had the Skin rais'd in his Forehead by a Muſquet Ball, wich likewiſe ſlightly hurt his right Eye. The Garriſon have of late made ſeveral Sallies upon us, and with ſome little Succeſs.

Paris, July 2. Letters from the Camp before Philipsburg confirm, that Prin. Eugene's Motions are thought of leſs importance to the Army than the late heavy Rains, and the Floods that follow thereupon, which they expect every Moment will drown all their Works on the ſide next the River. Our Generals ſuſpecting that Prince Eugene would detach part of his Army croſs the Rhine, in order to attack us on both ſides at once, has ſent 8000 Horſe to diſpute the Paſs. The Troops in the neighbourhood of Spire are order'd to intrench themſelves, for fear of a Surprize. 'Tis ſaid, that the Enemy's Army conſiſts of 70000 Men; we have 85000: The German Infantry is not ſo good as ours, but their Cavalry much better.

Hague, July 6. N. 6. Nobody here minds any News but what concerns the Prince and Princeſs of Orange, who entirely engroſs the Publick to themſelves. Never did People ſhew a warmer Zeal and Affection, then ours upon this Occaſion. If they did not think it prudent to erect Triumphal Arches, they have however filled the Streets with Garlands of Greens and Flowers, ſome adorned with Oranges, others with Flames of that Colour, ſome with Devices in Honour of their Royal and Serene Highneſſes, and others with Cyphers and Vows in their favour. In ſome Streets there are Cabinets of Greens, which are illuminated as ſoon as it is dark; and here the People drink and dance, and nothing is to be heard, but Bleſſings upon their Highneſſes, and Curſes upon their Enemies. When the Princeſs goes out, the People certainly attend her; and as nobody is kept off from her Coach, there is ſeldom leſs than ten or a dozen Hands (Mens and Womens promiſcuouſly) upon each Door, which ſerve her for a Guard Her Royal Highneſs is affable and courteous to the laſt degree to the People, who preſs to ſee her beyond any thing you can imagine; and by this means ſhe gains their Hearts to Adoration. Neither is that Princeſs leſs popular with regard to Perſons above the Common Rank, her Highneſs paying a due Regard to thoſe of all Degrees that approach her; and as her Palace-Doors are always open, the Burghers and their Wives go and admire her whenever they pleaſe. The Ladies of the Firſt Rank, where it is of no Conſequence, that is to ſay, whoſe Husbands are neither of the Nobility, nor in the Regency, have been to pay their Reſpects to her Highneſs, in their Habits of Ceremony, and were perfectly charmed with their gracious Reception, and nothing but the *Ceremoniale* deprives the others of the ſame Satisfaction; but we hope that Obſtacle will be removed upon her Highneſs's Return from England.

The Princeſs Royal took the Opportunity of going to ſee the Royal Palace of Honſlaerdyk, to ſee at the ſame the ſtately Country-Houſe of the Great Penſionary Mynheer Slingelandt, on purpoſe to converſe with that able Miniſter, who was there with all his Family Her Royal Highneſs had heard ſo much Talk of the Penſionary's fine Qualities, that ſhe was impatient till ſhe ſaw him, and could not leave him without Regret, penetrated with Sentiments of the higheſt Eſteem for ſo diſtinguiſhed a Merit. Her Highneſs was exceeding gracious to Madam Slingelandt, Madam Sporch, the Receiver General and his Lady, and all their Children. They are indeed two of the fineſt Families that ever was ſeen. Her Royal Highneſs has viewed all the Curioſities of this Place, and under Colour of viſiting the magnificent Country-Seats in the Neighbourhood, which are very numerous, ſhe has attracted the Admiration of all the World.

With what Pleaſure did the People ſee her Highneſs aſſiſting at Divine Service on Sunday laſt, in the Great Church, where the Celebrated M. Velſen preached! But the Miniſter was ſo daſhed at her Royal Highneſs's Preſence, that he forgot to pray for all the Proteſtant Princes, as uſual, to the great Regret of his Auditory, who called to mind the Vertuous Queen Mary, whoſe Place the Princeſs Royal did ſo gracefully fill.

It is ſaid, we ſhall loſe that Princeſs on Friday next, the Day appointed for her Departure for England. Already the People begin to lament themſelves upon it, and undoubtedly a great Number of them will attend her Royal Highneſs at leaſt to her Yacht.

Charlſtown, July 2. On Wedneſday laſt at the Council Chamber before His Excellency the Governor, his Majeſty's honourable Council and the reſt of the Hon. Commiſſioners for trying of Pirates, came on the Trial of the Spaniſh Carpenter *Joſeph Lelori*. The Priſoner appeared at the Bar, and the Articles of Inditement of the King's Advocate General againſt him were in Spaniſh, wherein he was charged with having piratically and Felonionſly received and taken into his Cuſtody divers of the Goods, Chattels and Effects of *Don Franciſco de Heymes*, who was murdered, and with Piratically and Felonioufly conſulting, combining confederating and correſponding with Pirates, Felons and Robbers, which by ſeveral Laws of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, in the ſaid Articles ſet forth, were declared *Piracy* and *Felony*, to be puniſhed with the Pains of Death, &c.

After a conciſe and elegant Speech of the King's Advocate General to his Excellency and the Hon. Judges preſent, repreſenting the Enormity of the Crime and the Neceſſity of a juſt Puniſhment, Five Evidences for the King were brought in, Sworn, examined and their Depoſitions taken in Writing, which Examinations laſted from Eleven a Clock till 4 in the Afternoon. The Witneſſes were croſs-examined by *Richard Allen*, Eſq; who was Council for the Priſoner: But none of the Witneſſes laying any thing to the Priſoner's Charge which could prove him poſitively to have been in Confederacy with the Murderers and Pirates, having come ſhort of what they formerly depoſed, and they themſelves having been forc'd to take of the Monies which the Pirates had divided to each Perſon a Share, by threatning them in caſe of refuſing to accept; the King's Advocate General ſumm'd up the Evidence, and left it to the Conſideration of the Hon Judges, how far the Priſoner was guilty of the Articles charg'd againſt him in receiving the Money; and whether it appear'd he received it through Fear of ſuch Threatnings; and how far that Fear was to be look'd upon as a juſt Fear, and ſuch as the Law requires? Whereupon the Auditory was deſired to retire, when about an Hour after, the Court having conſider'd the Evidence, unanimouſly pronounced the Priſoner *Not Guilty*, and to be diſcharged after having paid the Fees.

Manheim, July 3. The Imperialiſts have rais'd ſeveral Batteries at Wieſenthal, and have begun the batter the Enemy's Intrenchments. The Governor of Philipsburg made a ſally on the 1ſt Inſtant, and drove the Enemy from the Poſt they had taken in the Horn-work.

Paris, June 12. Men obſerve all poſſible Silence here with Relation to Politicks, the Court having prohibited any publick Converſation on thoſe Points: But two Perſons unluckily treſpaſs'd upon that Injunction on Thurſday laſt in the publick Walks in the Royal Gardens, and immediately were taken into Cuſtody by M. Herault, the Lieutenant de Police.

London, June 10. 'Tis aſſur'd from credible Calculations, that the extraordinary Exportation of Corn from Great Britain, ſince the Troubles of Poland, has been above a Million of Money in our Favour, our Navigation having receiv'd a great Advantage as well as the Farmer. Freight of Corn is at preſent 5 s. a Quarter to thoſe Ports where 2 s. has been formerly thought a tolerable Price.

London, June 20. The Indian King of the Lower Crib of Georgia, with his Queen, the Prince his Son, and four of their Chiefs, are come over with Mr. Oglethorpe in the Aldborough Man of War; and having landed at Portſmouth, are now on the Road for London.

We learn by private Letters from the Hague, that the Province of Holland has been in no ſmall Fermentation for ſome Weeks paſt, on Account of a fooliſh Tradition which prevail'd amongſt the Roman Catholicks there, that whenever the Feſtival of the Holy Sacrament was the next Day to that of St John, there would happen a Revolution in their Favour, both of the Religion and Government of that Country; and the ſame falling out this Year, the Common People were ſo alarm'd for fear of a Maſſacre, that they had all provided themſelves with proper Weapons againſt the Time, to defend themſelves in Caſe of Danger. 'Tis added, that the Terror ſpread ſo general, that the Clergy had been oblig'd to repreſent from the Pulpit, that the Incident of the two Feſtivals following each other, muſt neceſſarily happen in the Courſe of the Kalendar, the like having been, without any ill Conſequence, in 1596 and 1666, and will happen again in 1886 and 1913.

Cuſtom-

Custom-House, New-York, *Sept.* 16. Entred in.

Sloop Defiance, Wm. Griffith, from Boston, Sloop Nonsuch, John Aspinwel from Rhode-Island, Ship Mary, James Tucker, from Tavira in Portugal.

Entred out. *Sloop Speedwell, John Paynter, for Lewis on Delaware, Sloop Defiance, Wm. Griffith, for Boston.*

Cleared. *Ship New Susannah, T. Lanaon, to Bristol, Brigt New Providence, T. Eaton, to Africa, Sloop Unity, Jud. Tucker, to Coracoa, Sloop Midnight, T Barnes, to South-Carolina, ---- Mary, L. Thibou, to Antigua, ---- Catharine and Anne, Dun. Murray, to Maryland, ---- Speedwell, J. Paynter, to Lewis, on Delaware.*

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.

Last *Saturday* Morning died here, the Lady of our worthy Governor, at his Country-House near this City, after an Illness which for some Months past had seized her, tho' she was confined to her Bed four days only before her Death: Her Corpse being brought to Town early on *Sunday* Morning was decently and honourably interred in our Church about Eight in the Evening. She was descended of an honourable Family in the Southern part of *Scotland*, which suffered much thro' their too great Attachment to that unhappy Prince King *James* the Second: Her two Brothers bred up by their Father in the Protestant Religion, being afterwards seduced from it, the Eldest, dead some years since, held an high Office in the Court of the late Duke of *Tuscany*, and the other is now Confessor to His most Catholick Majesty. This Lady was much esteemed by all that knew her, for her solid good Sense, exemplary Piety and extensive Charity, in which last few were more private, or according to their Circumstances more bountiful to the unfortunate. She died a true Protestant of the Communion of the Church of *England*, for which she had so great an Esteem and Veneration, that very advantageous Offers made to her by her Brothers could not draw her aside from a strict Adherence to the Principles of that excellent Church. Her Death is universally lamented here, and she has left behind her a numerous Family to deplore their irreparable Loss.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entred in

Sloop Batchelor, Edw. Wright, Brigt. Anne, Thomas Ball, from Jamaica, Sloop Success, Stafford Summersell, from Bermuda, Scooner Hopewell, Solomon Dale, from Rhode Island, ---- Christiana, John Plasket, from South-Carolina, Sloop Experiment, Lawrance Piper, from Virginia, Brigt. Martha, George Duncan, from Barbadoes, Sloop Nancy, Wm. Moor, from New-London, Ship Samuel Hugh Piercy, from St. Lucar.

Entred out. *Sloop Success, Stafford Sommersel, for St. Christopher's, ---- Neptune, Edw. Lightwood, for Barbadoes, ---- Charming Betty, Robert Blacklock, for Rhode-Island, ---- Success, Wm. Riggs, for Bermuda, ---- Don Carlos, Richard Summersell, for Barbadoes, Snow Francis and Anne, John Wilcox, for Jamaica, Ship Cambridge, David Fogo, for Barbadoes.*

Cleared. *Sloop Rebecca, Nathan Hilton, Snow Christiana, Samuel Bomage, to Barbadoes, Scooner Mary, Rich. Barwick, to South-Carolina.*

AT Mr. *Shubarts*, on *Friday* the 26th *Instant, at 5 a-Clock in the Afternoon precisely, will be Raffled for, a curious Chas'd Gold Watch, entirely new and good, the Value 60 Pounds. It is proposed that Twelve Gentlemen put in Five Pounds a piece, or Ten 6 Pounds each; the Watch is to be seen any Hour in the Day until that Time, at Mr.* John Wood's, *Watch-maker in* Front-Street, Philadelphia. *If the Gentlemen chuse a greater or lesser Number to Raffle, they may settle that among themselves, the Majority to decide it.*

N. B. Mr. Shubart keeps the LONDON Tavern, in *Water-Street.*

AT *Richard Sharp's* Store in *Front-Street, is to be Sold extraordinary good* Rhode-Island *Cheese; also excellent* London *Double and Single refin'd Sugar*, West-India *Rum and Indigo. Several Sorts of* European *Goods to be Sold cheap; He designing soon to go for* London.

RUN away from *Thomas Dunning*, at the George Inn, *in* Second-Street, *the 15th Instant, a Servant Man, named* Richard Ashton, *well set, about 25 Years of Age, of a sandy Complexion (without Hair) had on, a pair of round Toe'd Shoes, the Soles of* English *bend Leather, an Ozenbrigs Coat with Brass Buttons, a pair of Buckskin Breeches. Whoever shall secure him in any Goal, shall have* Five Pounds *Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by* Tho. Dunning.

A *LIKELY Negroe Man who was born in* the Country, and has had the Small-Pox, to be disposed of. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

For *North-Carolina*, or *Cape-Fear*,

THE Scooner *Christiana*, will sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage, agree with Mr. *Parker* in *Water-street.*

RUN *away Yesterday Afternoon, the two following Servant Lads, viz. From* Owen Owen, *one named* James Roe (Dublin born) *of short stature, well-set, his Hair off. Took with him several Coats, Jackets, Shirts and breeches, is supposed to wear a Fustian Coat with yellowish frosted Buttons, and striped Jacket and Drawers; has with him besides, an old brown Coat and Leather Breeches. From* Thomas Stapleford, *Joiner, a Lad named* Joseph Land, *about 18 Years old, of short stature, swarthy Complexion, thick Lips, his Hair off, and has several Wiggs, with a light colour'd Great Coat, a light colour'd Camlet Coat, a Duroy Coat, a striped Linnen Jacket, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes*

Whoever secures the said servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings *Reward for each, and reasonable Charges, paid by* Owen Owen, Tho. Stapleford.

Phila. Sept. 17. 1734.

LATELY set up at *Trenton* in *New-Jersey, a Plateing and Blade Mill, by* Isaac Harrow, *an English Smith, who makes the under named Goods, viz.*

Frying Pans,	*Garden Spades,*	*Sheep Sheers,*
Dripping Pans,	*Common Shovels,*	*Scythes,*
Chafing Dishes,	*Peel Shovels,*	*Mill Saws,*
Broad Axes,	*Coopers Axes,*	*Cross-cut Saws,*
Falling Axes,	*Bark Shavers,*	*Hand Saws,*
Carpenters Tools,	*Pot Ladles,*	*Coffee Roasters,*
Coopers Tools,	*Melting Ladles,*	*Hay Knives,*
Tanners Knives,	*Fireshovel Pans,*	*Fodder Knives,*
Curriers Knives,	*Cloathiers Sheers,*	*Tobacco Knives,*
Skinners Knives,	*Garden Sheers,*	*Smoothing Irons,*
Ditching Shovels,	*Glovers Sheers,*	*Cow Bells.*

As also sundry other Sorts of Goods not herein-mentioned; likewise all Sorts of Iron Plates fit for Bell making, or any other Use. All Persons that have occasion for any of the above-named Goods, may be supplied by George Howell, *Lastmaker in* Chesnut-Street, Philadelphia, *or by the Maker at* Trenton *aforesaid, at reasonable Rates as any that come from* England.

For South-Carolina directly,

THE *Sloop* Neptune, Edward Lightwood *Master, now lying at Mr.* Inhbourn's *Wharff, will sail in a Fortnight, having two Thirds of her Lading already engaged. For Freight or Passage agree with said Master on board said Sloop.*

RUN *away this Morning from* John Mickel *of* Gloucester *County, near* Gloucester, *a* Welch *Servant Man named* David Jones, *of middle Stature, fair Complection, round shoulder'd, had on an old felt Hat with a Crack in the Brim mended with white homespun Thread, two ozenbrigs Shirts, Leather Breeches and old Linnen Breeches, a striped Jacket and a brown Kersey Jacket, white Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes soal'd. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and secures him so that he may be had again, shall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reasonable Charges, paid by*

Sept. 11. 1734. John Mickel.

ALL *Persons Indebted to the Estate of* of William Bantoft, *late of* Philadelphia, *deceas'd, are desired forthwith to pay the same to* White & Taylor *or* William Chancellor, *Administrators of said Estate, or they may expect to be immediately sued.*

READY MONEY *for old* RAGS *may be had of the Printer hereof.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.